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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/058,781	01/30/2002	Sunao Kakizaki	520.41122X00	4152
20457	7590 11/01/2006		EXAMINER	
ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP			KIM, DAVID S	
SUITE 1800	1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON	N, VA 22209-3873		. 2613	
			DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	10/058,781	KAKIZAKI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David S. Kim	2613	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	_
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN.  136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC tle, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11	is action is non-final. ance except for formal ma	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 5-15 and 17-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-10 and 18-20 is/a 5) ☐ Claim(s) 5,6,15 and 17 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 11 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 13 and 14 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	are withdrawn from conside	ration.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a deposition of the drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination is objected to be a considered to be a con	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in lority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Objections

1. Applicant's compliance with the objections to claims 2 and 15-16 in the previous Office Action (mailed on 12 April 2006) is noted and appreciated. Applicant response included the cancellation of claims 2 and 16 and amendments to claim 15. Applicant's response overcomes the previous objections, which are presently withdrawn.

2. Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 13, there is no antecedent basis for "the CPU".

Appropriate correction is required.

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. **Claims 5-6, 15, and 17** are allowed.
- 4. The indicated allowability of **claims 11-12** is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Liu (U.S. Patent No. 6,704,508 B1). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.
- 5. Claims 13-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

### <u>Liu</u>

7. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu.

Regarding claim 11, Liu discloses:

An optical switching method (e.g., Fig. 5) enabling detection of reflected light, the method comprising the steps of:

making a setting for switching an optical switch and storing optical interconnection relationships ("fault location" in col. 8, l. 67 implies knowing the optical interconnection relationships of switch 506 so that one knows which fiber 520-521 is being tested);

making a selection of a circuit board (selection implied by control of switch 506 by controller 508; selection also implied by management of Fig. 5 by Operational Support System OSS in Fig. 1) on which optical switching devices are mounted according to a command from an operation control unit (control by controller 508; management by OSS in Fig. 1); and

locating positions of reflection (OTDR locates positions of reflection by back-reflected OTDR pulses) according to the optical interconnection relationships (position is further identified through knowing which switch ports are connected for testing which fiber 520-521).

Liu does not expressly disclose:

storing an optical reflection alarm information; and

locating positions of reflection according to the optical reflection alarm information being stored.

However, notice that Liu employs OTDR pulses for fault detection (col. 9, l. 6) and fault location (col. 8, l. 66 – col. 9, l. 2). It is common practice in the art to locate a fault after some notification of its detection. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the information from reflected OTDR pulses to set an alarm that indicates a detected fault. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this so that one has some notification of when to employ fault location techniques. Accordingly, it would be obvious in the method of Liu to store an optical reflection alarm information (reflected OTDR pulses that indicate a fault detection alarm) and to locate positions of reflection according to the optical alarm reflection alarm information being stored (reflected OTDR pulses for fault location, OTDR shows positions of reflection).

Regarding claim 12, Liu discloses:

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The optical switching method according to claim 11, wherein the step of storing the optical interconnection relationships includes steps of transmitting a switching command to an optical switching device according to a command from an operation control unit (control by controller 508).

Liu does not expressly disclose:

multistage-connected optical switching devices;

after completing the necessary settings for switching of the optical switching devices, updating the contents of the optical interconnection relationships being stored based on switching information transferred from the optical switching device.

However, obvious variations of optical cross-connect switches, such as OCCS 506 in Fig. 5 of Liu, are known to comprise multistage-connected optical switching devices. A common motivation for such variations is to employ simpler and cheaper modular switching structures rather than a single, complex, expensive, monolithic switching unit.

Additionally, it is an obvious step to, after completing the necessary settings for switching of the optical switching devices, update the contents of the optical interconnection relationships being stored based on switching information transferred from the optical switching device. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to know the current status of the optical interconnection relationships so that one knows which inputs connect to which outputs.

#### Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Welsh et al. is cited to show an optical switch that employs reflections to ensure coupling of light beams into output waveguides.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David S. Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-3033. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 9 AM to 5 PM (EST).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kenneth N. Vanderpuye can be reached on 571-272-3078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DSK

KENNETH VANDERPUYE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER